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REPORT

OF THE

BOARD OF TRUSTEES

OF THE

Colorado School for the Deaf and the Blind

FOR THE BIENNIAL TERM ENDING
NOVEMBER 30, 1900.

COLORADO SPRINGS.

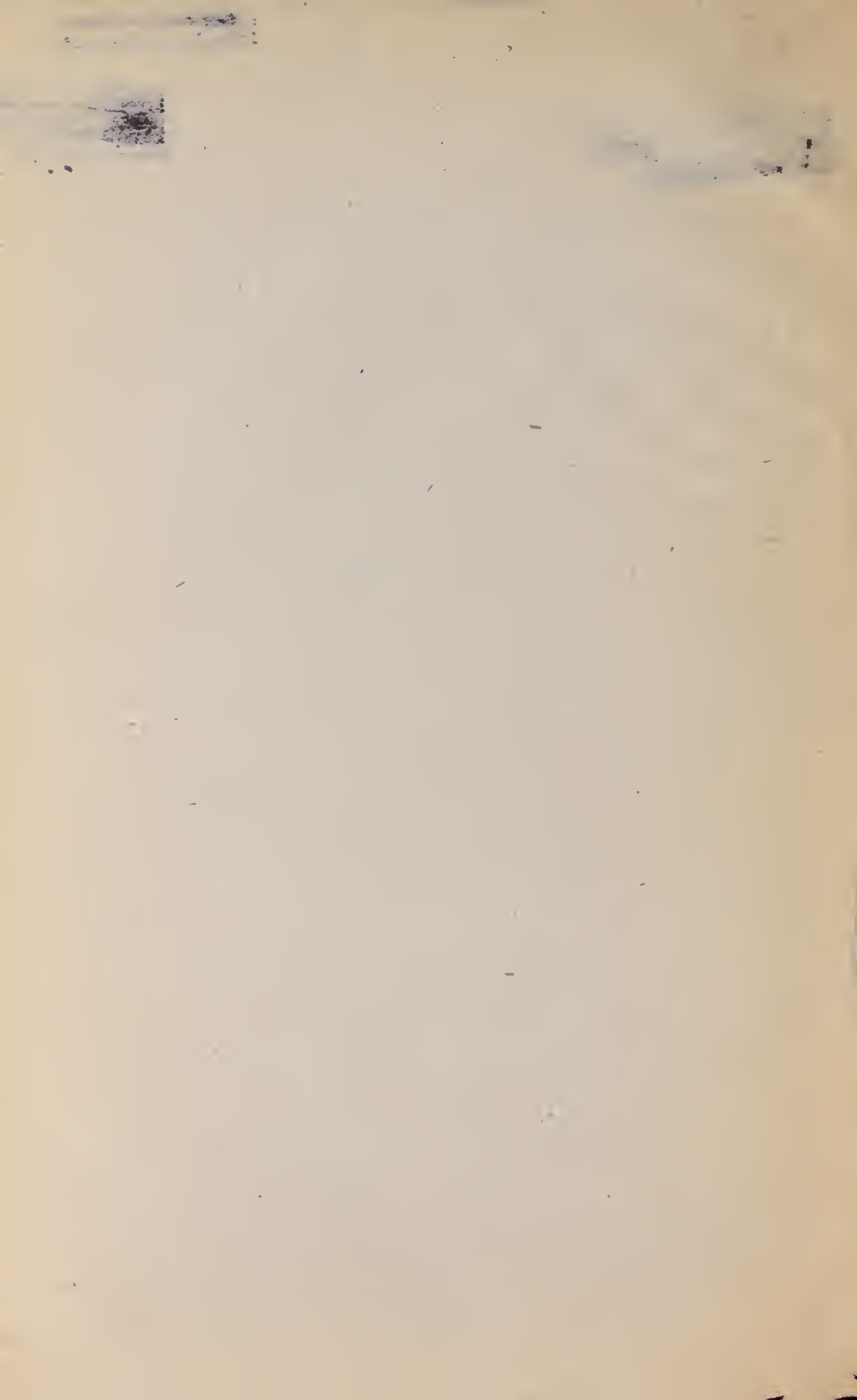


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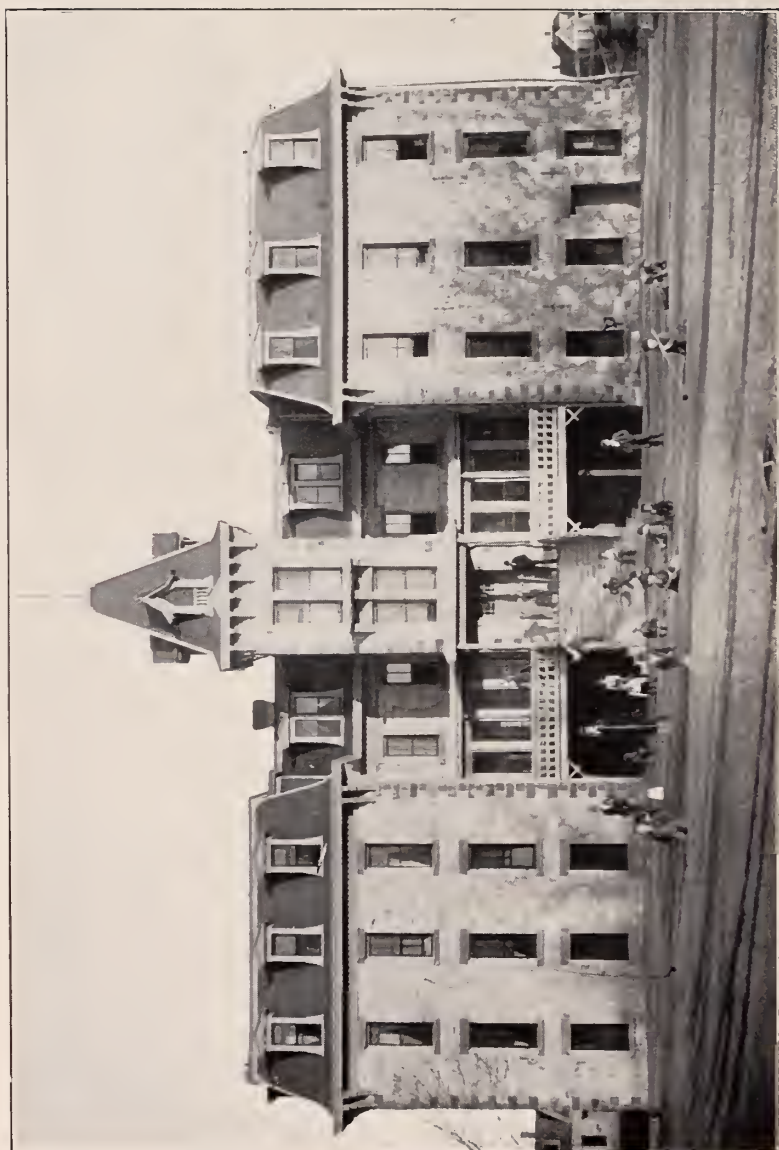
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BOARD OF TRUSTEES.

		TERM EXPIRES.
W. H. TROUT.....	President. Canon City	1903
MRS. M. S. McDONALD...	Secretary Pueblo.....	1901
S. I. HALLETT.....	Aspen	1901
A. L. LAWTON	Colorado Springs.....	1903
W. G. RICE	Colorado Springs.....	1905
A. J. LAWTON.....	Treasurer..... Colorado Springs.....	....

LITERARY DEPARTMENT.

W. K. ARGO, A. M.....Superintendent.

DEAF DEPARTMENT.

TEACHERS.

G. W. VEDITZ, A. M.	E. C. CAMPBELL.
MISS M. E. GRIFFIN.	MRS. BELLE C. ARGO.
MISS HERMINE HAUPT.	MISS ALICE W. ELY.
MISS JESSIE DUDLEY.	MISS ELIZABETH RICE.
E. C. CAMPBELL, Drawing and Art.	

MRS. G. W. VEDITZ, Special Teacher of Deaf-Blind Pupils.

BLIND DEPARTMENT.

TEACHERS.

LITERARY.

H. R. CHAPMAN, Ph. B.	MRS. A. L. BOHRER.
MISS JESSIE BAKER.	MISS MYRNA WOODRUFF.

MUSIC.

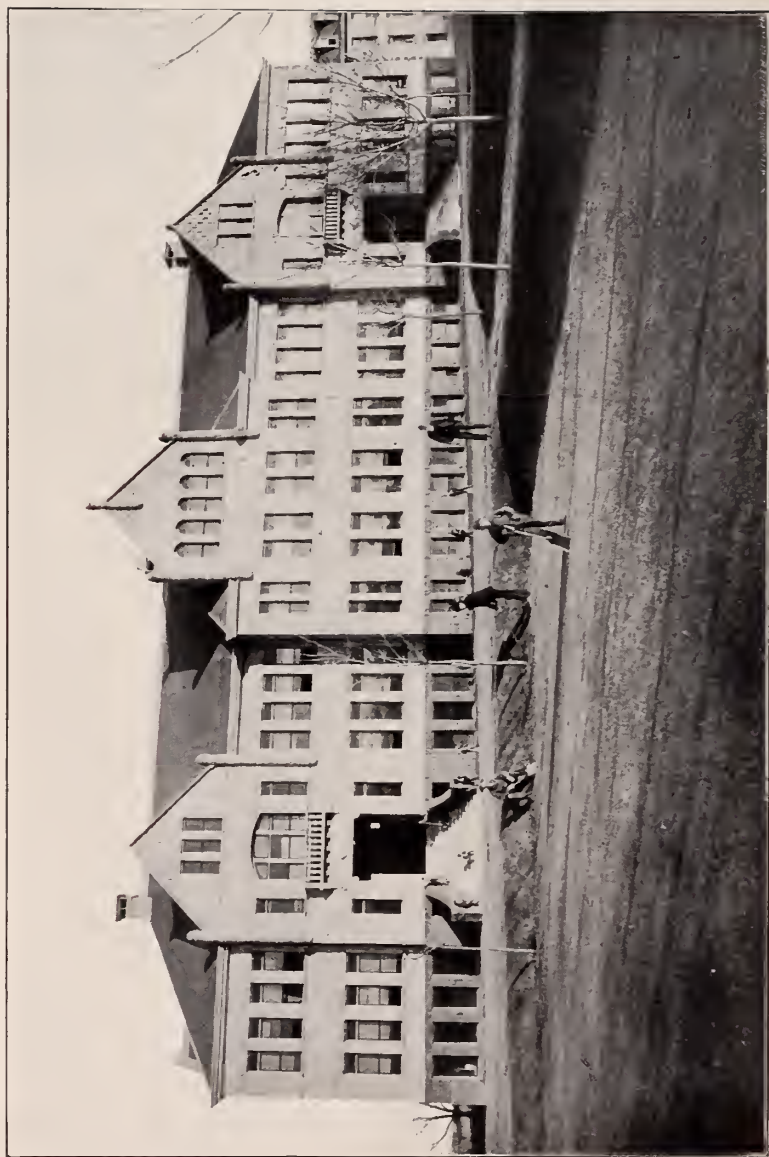
A. L. BOHRER.....	Musical Director.
MISS M. E. CHURCHMAN.....	Assistant Music Teacher.
KARL NESS.....	Teacher of Violin.

DOMESTIC DEPARTMENT.

W. K. ARGO, A. M.	Superintendent.
J. WILL VALIEN	Clerk.
J. W. TAYLOR	Engineer.
MRS. J. W. TAYLOR.....	Matron.
MRS. ELIZABETH OSGOOD	Girls' Matron.
MISS SADIE YOUNG	Girls' Supervisor.
RUDOLPH VALIEN.....	Boys' Supervisor and Storekeeper.
MISS OLGA BRIGHT.....	Assistant Boys' Supervisor.
J. H. MARSHALL	Night Watchman.
B. P. ANDERSON, M. D.....	Physician.
W. C. OGDEN, M. D.....	Oculist.

INDUSTRIAL DEPARTMENT.

H. M. HARBERT	Teacher of Printing.
C. C. OWEN	Teacher of Carpentry.
R. R. SMITH.....	Teacher of Broom Making.
MISS ELLA DICKENS.....	Teacher of Cooking.
MISS ANNA M. HARRINGTON.....	Teacher of Needlework for Blind.
MRS. EMMA C. ALLEN.....	Teacher of Needlework for Deaf.
J. W. AYRES.....	Teacher of Shoemaking.



SCHOOL BUILDING.

REPORT OF THE TRUSTEES OF THE COLORADO SCHOOL FOR THE DEAF AND THE BLIND.

To His Excellency,
Charles S. Thomas,
Governor of Colorado.

Dear Sir—In behalf of the board of trustees of the Colorado School for the Deaf and the Blind, I submit herewith the thirteenth biennial report of that institution covering the two years ending November 30, 1900:

The changes in the board since the last report have been the appointment of Mr. W. G. Rice of Colorado Springs to succeed Mrs. Ella C. Dwinell, whose term expired April, 1899, and Mr. S. I. Hallett of Aspen to fill out the unexpired term of Mr. Jos. A. Davis of Westcliffe, who died at Canon City, June 3, while on the way to attend the regular meeting of the board.

For all detail as to the working of the school, you are respectfully referred to the accompanying reports of the superintendent, treasurer and other officers, all of which meet our approval. We wish, however, to call your especial attention to a brief statement of the existing conditions, the causes of these conditions, and, in our opinion, the remedy, together with such suggestions as occur to us for the future betterment of the school.

Reference to the report made in 1896, four years ago, shows a deficit of \$3364.19, which in 1898 had increased to \$5919.02, and at the present time amounts to \$8047.34. This deficit is due on the one hand to a diminished revenue from the fifth mill tax, owing to the low rate of assessment the past few years, a matter with which you are fully conversant, and on the other to the steady increase in the size of the school, with its consequent demand for larger expenditures.

At no time within the past ten years has the income been sufficient to meet the legitimate expense and relief has been sought from time to time through the legislature. The last General Assembly, recognizing the needs of the school, appropriated the sum of \$22569 for the payment of the deficit and making such repairs and improvements as were deemed imperative, but not one cent of this has been realized. In the meantime the board has endeavored to preserve the property, keep up the insurance and give to the state and to her unfortunate children the very best possible under the circumstances, waiting and hoping that the coming legislature might find a way out of the trouble. Up to this date nothing has

been done to impair the efficiency of the school, either by lowering the high standard which we have in the past striven to maintain, or by curtailing the length of the session, which we feel is short enough at best. The present policy, however, cannot be continued indefinitely, and unless there is some assurance of permanent relief at some time soon, the diminished income must be met by a decrease in the number of teachers, or the employment of cheaper people, and the shortening of the school session. Such a course would necessarily result in the lowering of the standard of excellence which we have hitherto enjoyed and would certainly meet the disapproval of the public, but we can see nothing else in store for us unless such measures are adopted by our lawmakers as may increase the revenues of the state and put her institutions on a solid basis.

A careful estimate of the amount necessary to pay off the deficit, to complete the unfinished buildings and properly repair, paint and furnish all of them, to purchase an electric plant, etc., the items of which will be found in the superintendent's report under the head of "Needs," is \$39140.34.

In addition to the above the state should purchase the piece of land lying just east of the present grounds, which will be out of reach, should it be built upon, as is likely to be the case within the next two years. This property, which now includes four residences, can be purchased and made ready for use for about \$15000, and as the school is already in need of more room, it can be utilized at once. The total sum, therefore, needed by the school is \$54140.34. Could we secure this within the next two years, and once get the buildings and grounds in perfect condition, we believe the school could thereafter live upon the fifth mill tax and be, in all respects, the equal of any similar institution in the land.

All of which is

Respectfully submitted,

W. H. TROUT,
President.

SUPERINTENDENT'S REPORT.

To the Board of Trustees of the Colorado School for the Deaf and the Blind:

Colorado, always well to the front in educational matters, early recognized her obligation to her unfortunate deaf children and the "Colorado Institute for Deaf Mutes" was established in 1874, while the state was yet a territory, the blind department being added in 1883. Beginning with only six pupils, in one small frame building, the school has grown until the enrollment the present session has already reached 140, and some 437 persons in all have availed themselves of the advantages offered, the buildings now numbering six, with a valuation, including equipment, of more than \$200,000.

And yet, despite all these years of usefulness, and the thousands upon thousands of circulars and reports sent out explaining the aims and purposes of the institution, comparatively few of the people of the state fully understand its character and its mission, the majority looking upon it more as a "home" for the care and treatment of the dependent deaf and blind than as a school for their education and training. The act of establishment declares "That there shall be organized and established at the town of Colorado Springs, El Paso county, territory of Colorado, an institution, the recognized object of which shall be (1) The provision of a school wherein the deaf mutes of the territory shall receive an education; (2) The provision of a home wherein the said deaf mutes shall receive necessary care and protection while pupils in said school."

While provision is made for the protection and care of the children during their pupilage, nothing is said here or elsewhere implying that an "asylum," in any sense of the word, was meant, and such was not in the minds of the originators of the bill. The state, guaranteeing to every child within its boundary an opportunity to acquire a public school education, finds it cheaper and more satisfactory to group the deaf and blind together at one place with a first class equipment, than to provide instructors and appliances at their homes. The deaf and blind children do not need a "home" furnished by the state, and were the educational feature of the institution abolished to-day, not a child would be found in attendance within the week. The work, while of necessity elementary, compared with that of the university, is just as distinctively educational and is not one

whit more charitable in the true meaning of the word. The school for the deaf and blind should therefore be classed among the educational rather than with the eleemosynary and penal institutions, as is so often done by those who know better. We are glad to say that in a number of the states the proper classification has been made and we trust that Colorado may soon be counted among the number.

ATTENDANCE.

One would naturally suppose that the parents of the deaf and blind would be quick to avail themselves of the opportunities offered by a school so generously supported and so well equipped, realizing fully as they must the deprivation and helplessness that a lack of education would entail upon their unfortunate children, but, strange to say, such is not the fact. In some instances the mistaken idea of the purposes of the school, already alluded to, cause the parents to hesitate in sending the child to us, but in far more the real trouble is the unwillingness of the parent to bear the pain of separation from the afflicted one for so long a time as a school session. We may love our children equally, but the unfortunate one requires more of our care and is therefore nearer to us than those in a measure independent of us. Then, too, there is the not unreasonable fear that the child may not get proper care at the hands of persons paid to render the service, and there is also a feeling that the child may grieve and fret to the detriment of its physical welfare. Older people forget that a child's tears, like April showers, are quickly gone, and the younger the child the sooner it becomes interested in new faces and new surroundings. No mentally normal deaf or blind child can possibly remain dissatisfied long at a school where he finds so many like himself and where he discovers that he may do what he has so often envied in his hearing and seeing brothers and sisters as they got together their books and slates for the school term.

Every effort is made through county school superintendents, teachers, postmasters, etc., to locate the deaf and blind of school age, and circulars of information are sent out regularly, but experience has shown that in many instances the only effective means of securing attendance is a personal visit of the parent to the school or of some one from the school to the parent.

The following gives attendance in detail:

	Deaf.	Blind.	Total.
Present November 30, 1898.....	77	39	116
New pupils admitted since.....	31	26	57
Former pupils returned.....	11	3	14
	—	—	—
Total attendance during the two years.....	119	68	187

Accounted for as follows:

Graduated	3	5	8
Removed from state.....	6	1	7
Honorably discharged.....	..	1	1
Dismissed as ineligible.....	2	3	5
Suspended indefinitely.....	..	1	1
Time expired.....	..	2	2
Voluntarily remaining at home.....	21	5	26
	—	—	—
	32	18	50
Present November 30, 1900.....	87	50	137

Deaf boys, 53; deaf girls, 34; blind boys, 27; blind girls, 23.

The number in attendance during the two years has been 187, while the enrollment the present session to this date is 140 (88 deaf and 52 blind) which is the largest in the history of the school so early in the year. This is due partly to a small amount of personal canvassing done last summer and partly to the large increase in the population of the state the past year. As the wonderful resources of Colorado become more widely known we may expect a greater influx of people, and just as surely a larger number applying for admission to the school. The building of new roads and the extension of our railway systems, making it easier to reach Colorado Springs from remote parts of the state, will also tend to increase our numbers, hence we may confidently expect two hundred children before very long, which will necessitate provision of additional bed room. The main building, the capacity of which would be reduced if properly overhauled for ventilation and light, is already crowded with boys, and the girls' hall has very little unoccupied space. The purchase of the property lying east of our grounds, suggested elsewhere under the head of "Needs," would afford relief as cheaply as it could be had in any other way and at the same time secure to the school additional area which will be out of reach a few years later.

GRADUATES.

At the closing exercises in June, 1899, diplomas were granted to Eddy McGowan, of Denver, and Fred Bailey, of Gunnison, from the deaf department, and a certificate of honorable dismissal and proficiency as a piano tuner to Elmer Francis, of Moscow, Idaho, from the blind depart-

ment. Those graduating last June were, from the blind department, Daisy Brunk of Denver, John Myers of Denver, Pearl Hawes of Boise, Idaho; Ella Leshner of Fort Collins, and Elizabeth B. Rudd of Boulder; from the deaf department, Agnes Winters of Gunnison. The chapel was filled to overflowing on both occasions, and all of these had the honor of receiving their diplomas directly from the hands of his excellency, Governor Charles S. Thomas, who accompanied the presentation with short addresses both elegant and appropriate.

HEALTH.

Considering that we have passed through epidemics of both measles and mumps since the last report, the health record has been remarkably good, there having been but two cases of anything like serious illness, one following measles and the other a case of typhoid fever which developed a few days after the opening of the present session, the child having contracted the disease at her home. In both instances there was perfect recovery, thanks to the skill of our physician, Dr. Anderson, and at this writing there is not a child ailing.

We attribute this excellent showing at least partly to the fact that the children have taken more out of door exercise during the last two years than ever before, it being made particularly attractive by the purchase of a number of swings, see-saws, and football suits, made possible by a donation from some of our generous-hearted citizens. I must not omit to mention, also, our most potent inducement to exercise as well as most efficient means of discipline with the little folks, three of the most patient of patient burros.

CHANGES.

There have been two changes in the board of trustees since the last report. Mrs. Ella C. Dwinell of Colorado Springs, whose term of office expired in April, 1898, was succeeded by W. G. Rice, also of this city, and Mr. S. I. Hallett of Aspen was appointed to the vacancy caused by the death of Mr. Jos. A. Davis of Westcliffe, which occurred last June. The death of Mr. Davis was a peculiarly sad one. While on his way to the school to attend the regular meeting of the board and the closing exercises, accompanied by his little daughter, he became ill and died at Canon City in less than an hour after being taken from the train. He had served on the board almost two full terms, and had proven himself a faithful and conscientious conservator of the state's interests.

The vacancy caused by the resignation of Mr. Dudley, spoken of elsewhere in this report, was filled by the appointment of the writer, who had been a teacher in the school for five years, after fourteen years' experience in the Kentucky School for the Deaf as teacher and superintendent.

Miss Eliza Reed gave up the position of girls' matron in February, 1899, to return to South America as missionary, a work in which she had been engaged previous to coming to us, her place being filled by Mrs. Elizabeth Osgood of Denver, at one time a teacher here.

In June, 1899, Mr. Max Kestner severed his connection with the school, and at the close of last session we lost Misses Sparrow, Chapin.



GIRLS' HALL.

Powell and Kneringer, the first two to accept more lucrative positions elsewhere, Miss Powell to get married, and Miss Kneringer because of some changes in the music department which enabled us to dispense with the services of one resident teacher and reduce the expense somewhat. These vacancies have been filled by the appointment of Miss M. E. Griffin of the Minnesota school, Miss Elizabeth H. Rice of Fulton, Mo., Miss Hermine Haupt of the Kentucky school, Miss Alice W. Ely of the Alabama school, and Mrs. Belle G. Argo, the first two assuming their duties in September of 1899, the others the present session.

Frequent changes are to be deplored in a school like ours, where so much depends upon a thorough acquaintance with the child and its peculiar habits of thought and action, but we may expect them, especially so long as there is the least uncertainty as to the future in a financial way. Any talk of diminished incomes, shortened sessions, curtailment of salaries or possible loss of position for any reason other than inefficiency does not help, to say the least, in securing the best people and holding them, and the sooner the legislature can solve the money problem for the state the better for all her institutions.

METHODS OF INSTRUCTION.

The deaf department is classed among the combined schools of the United States, in that all methods are made use of, the instruction being given as is best suited to the needs and capacity of the individual. In the oral department, signs and finger spelling are not used in the school room; speech and speech reading are taught and form the principal means of communication between the teacher and the pupil, writing also being an important feature of the daily work. In the manual department, signs are used freely in the younger classes, and finger spelling is the chief medium of instruction, writing also holding a prominent place. All pupils are given an opportunity to learn speech and speech reading and are transferred to the manual department only when it is clearly demonstrated that they can do better there.

While practically all instructors of the deaf are agreed that there are deaf children with whom the oral method should be employed, there is a wide variance of opinion as to the percentage that may be taught lip reading and speech to such an extent as to prove of material benefit in their every-day intercourse with the business world. One extreme holds that the semi-mute and semi-deaf, with here and there a congenitally deaf child unusually talented in that direction, can be successfully taught by the oral method, while the other extreme contends that all deaf children of whatever mental capacity may as well be taught in that way as in any other, with the advantage of getting the articulation and lip reading as so much extra. That there is somewhere between these two a "golden mean," time will undoubtedly prove, and with so many conscientious workers earnestly seeking after the truth we may confidently believe that the whole question will be settled in the right way in the end.

The methods of instruction in the blind department are those in use in the best schools of the United States, modified only to suit the

conditions. New York point is used in the school room, though the pupils are also taught to read American braille and line.

The supply of modern text books printed in point is so meagre and the books are so expensive that the school has never been able to furnish the pupils individually with them. We very much hope before another session opens you may be able to purchase a stereograph, a machine by which lessons can be quickly prepared in point, thus enabling us, at small expense, to multiply the text book indefinitely. These machines have now been in use long enough to test their efficiency and durability.

COURSE OF STUDY—DEAF DEPARTMENT.

Our aim is to give to the deaf child about the same course of study as the hearing child gets in the public schools of the state. Language being the chief difficulty, a great deal of time is devoted to it, and though in many instances our deaf pupils never acquire a perfect command of words, it is seldom that one goes out unable to express himself sufficiently clear for business purposes.

An outline of the work done is as follows:

PRIMARY GRADE—Language, reading, writing, numbers, nature study, drawing.

Text books: Miss Fuller's primer, Miss Sweet's Nos. 1 and 2, Prince's arithmetic.

Note—Much of the instruction in this grade is by means of manuscript lessons.

INTERMEDIATE GRADE—Language, reading, writing, geography, arithmetic, nature study, drawing.

Text books: Miss Sweet's Nos. 3 and 4, Jenkins' Talks and Stories, Crane's Bits of History, Eggleston's First Book in United States History, Monteith's primary geography, Prince's arithmetic, Dudley's arithmetic.

GRAMMAR GRADE—Language, reading, geography (political and physical), arithmetic, drawing, history of the United States, history of England, general history, civil government, physiology, natural philosophy, botany (lectures), zoology (lectures).

Text books: Longman's school grammar, Felter's arithmetic, Walsh's arithmetic, Barnes' complete geography, Houston's physical geography, Eggleston's United States, Higginson and Channing's English history, Parley's universal history, Steele's physics.

Daily exercises are held in the chapel throughout the entire course. A literary society has been in existence for the past ten years, and has proven very helpful to the older pupils, all of whom are members.

COURSE OF STUDY—BLIND DEPARTMENT.

In this department, language, being acquired through the ear, as with normal children, presents no greater difficulty than in the ordinary school and more is attempted than with the deaf, as will be seen by an examination of the following:

PRIMARY GRADE—THREE YEARS—

(C)

Mathematics: Numbers to 50; simple mental work.

Reading: Primer and first reader; spelling.

English: Language lessons.

Writing, in New York point.

(B)

Mathematics: Numbers to 150; reading from 100-1,000; simple mental work in addition, subtraction, multiplication and division.

Reading: Second and third readers; spelling.

English: Language lessons, with emphasis upon the noun and adjective.

Science: Talks by the teacher.

Writing, in New York point.

(A)

Mathematics: Numbers to 1,000; reading from 1,000-10,000; simple mental work in addition, subtraction, multiplication and division.

Reading: Fourth and fifth readers; spelling.

English: Language lessons, with special emphasis upon the pronoun, verb, subject, copula and predicate.

Science: Talks by the teacher.

Writing, in New York point.

INTERMEDIATE GRADE—THREE YEARS—

(C)

Mathematics: Review and compound numbers.

Reading: From various authors; spelling.

Geography: Elementary.

English: Language lessons.

Science: Elementary work.

(B)

Mathematics: Common fractions and decimals.

History of the United States.

Geography of the world.

English: Grammar.

Science: Elementary work.

(A)

Mathematics: Decimals.
History of the United States, complete.
Geography: Descriptive.
English: Review of grammar.
Science: Elementary work.

GRAMMAR GRADE—THREE YEARS—

(C)

Mathematics: Arithmetic.
History: General, Grecian, complete.
Geography: Physical, complete.
English: Grammar.

(B)

Mathematics: Arithmetic, with a review of arithmetical principles.
History: General, Roman, complete.
Science: Physiology and hygiene; zoology.
English: Analysis and composition.

(A)

Mathematics: Elementary algebra.
History: Mediæval and English.
English: Composition and introduction to literature.
Typewriting: Letter writing; writing from dictation, with emphasis upon rapidity; manifolding; care of machine.

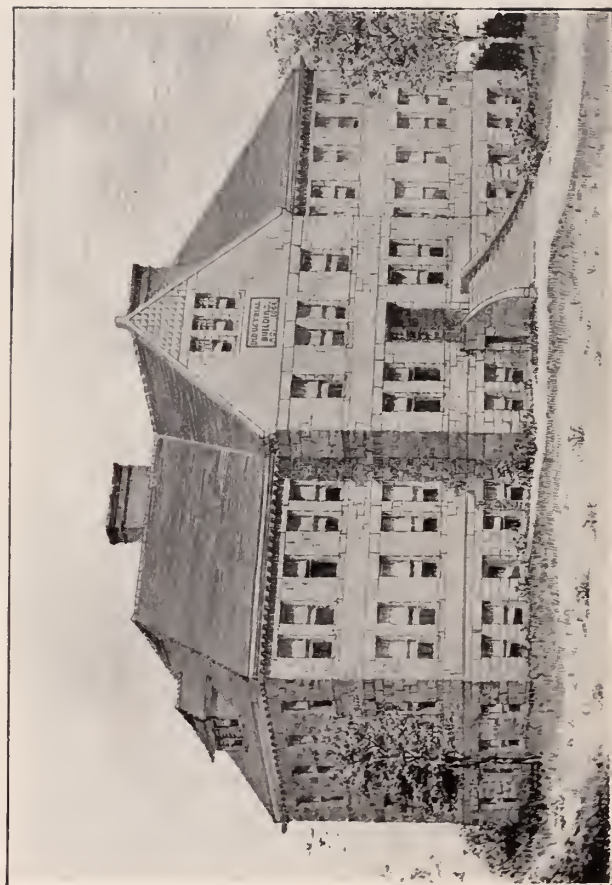
SENIOR GRADE—THREE YEARS—

(C)

Mathematics: Algebra, Robinson supplemented by Peck's Manual.
History: Civil government, Fiske; Hatch's civil government of Colorado; Johnston's history of American politics and lectures on political economy.
English: Elements of composition and rhetoric, Waddy.
Latin: Collar and Daniels' beginner's book.

(B)

Mathematics: Plane geometry, Wells', with exercises.
Science: Introduction to physical science, Gage, with lectures.
English: Introduction to American literature, Painter.
Latin: Collar and Daniels' beginner's book reviewed; Caesar.



INDUSTRIAL SCHOOL.

(A)

Mathematics: General review.

Science: Geology, Tarr; chemistry, Williams; botany, Youman and Gray; lectures through the year on each subject.

English: English literature, Kellogg; a general review of literature.

Latin: Caesar, with Allen and Greenough's grammar; writing short compositions in Latin.

Philosophy: Mental, Gordy and Baldwin; moral, Fairchild; lectures throughout the year.

Monthly rhetoricals, evening readings, daily chapel exercises and special Sunday exercises are carried on throughout the entire course by the teachers of the literary department.

INDUSTRIAL DEPARTMENT.

The wisdom of this board in insisting so strenuously for years upon the enlargement and improvement of the industrial department of our school has been more than justified, in view of the results already attained in like schools, as well as the opinion now held almost universally by educators of all classes of children. It is generally conceded that manual or industrial training has a distinct psychological value in the proper education of a child, aside from its practical value in the gaining of a livelihood. In all educational matters we see a decided tendency toward less of the purely theoretical and more of the practical, and if this be true of those who may, if they so elect, largely earn their bread by the use of the brain alone, little argument is needed to show how more true it is when, in most cases, the living must come through an intelligent use of the hands.

Our industrial department is at present conducted along the same lines as heretofore, with some change in hours, giving the older pupils larger periods of uninterrupted time in the shops. We are doing good work in some branches, but in others great improvement could be made by the purchase of proper equipment.

Our younger pupils, both blind and deaf, should have an hour a day in Sloyd, and the course in carpentry should be graded, passing from Sloyd through a special course in manual training to the practical work of building, thus enabling us to send our boys out so well instructed that a little practice would render them skilled workmen.

We have for the deaf boys broommaking, carpentry, mattressmaking, printing and shoemaking; for the blind boys broommaking, canesetting and mattressmaking; and for all the girls plain sewing, dressmaking, knitting and crocheting, together with such general housework as is involved in the care of their rooms and the dining room.

CONFERENCE OF PRINCIPALS.

Your superintendent had the pleasure of attending the eighth national conference of superintendents and principals held at Talladega, Ala., June 30 to July 4, inclusive. The attendance was not large, many fearing

to venture so far south at that season of the year, but those present were very much in earnest and the meeting was a most successful one. Superintendent J. H. Johnson, backed by his board of trustees, spared no effort in planning for the occasion, and our entertainment was simply perfect. The time was devoted to the discussion of school work, detail in the management of schools for the deaf, and such questions as arise in the daily planning for large numbers of children.

REPAIRS AND IMPROVEMENTS.

The last legislature appropriated the sum of \$22,600 for making sundry repairs and improvements on buildings and grounds, not one cent of which has been realized, consequently comparatively little has been done in that direction. Fortunately there was a small balance on hand from an appropriation made some four years ago, and with this insurance has been kept up and the exterior of the buildings painted and kept in repair, otherwise there would have been by this time considerable deterioration. All minor repairs to the interior of the buildings have been attended to promptly and some changes have been made in the arrangement of the girls' hall that have added materially to the convenience and comfort of all concerned, especially the fitting up of a girls' hospital opening into the matron's room, and the addition of two large closets for bedding. Two of the larger items were the purchase of a ten-ton wagon scale of the latest and best make for the purpose of reweighing coal, etc., and the rearrangement of all the electric wiring on the premises, where exposed, to conform more closely to the regulations of the board of underwriters. Both of these were regarded as absolutely necessary in the interests of economy and protection to life and property. There have also been such changes made in the shop building and barn as could be done by our boys with small expenditure for material, but that there is much remaining undone may be seen from the following list of

NEEDS.

As has been stated, the buildings are already full and we may expect the school to grow rapidly. We shall need more dormitory room before another session.

The old central building is in very bad repair and needs to be thoroughly overhauled and rearranged from attic to basement, including the kitchen and cellar, with new floors, new plumbing, and on the ground floor new joists.

The attic of the school building should be finished up and used for the music department. At present the pianos are scattered from top to bottom of three buildings, necessitating both exposure and loss of time in making the changes.

The shop building should be completed.

The walls and woodwork of all the buildings need repainting and varnishing, having had no attention for years.

The old iron beds, which were very cheap affairs in the beginning, need to be replaced with new ones of the best make.

The arrangement for the care of the boys' clothing is very inadequate. New presses and lockers are needed throughout for both boys and girls.

The shops, especially those devoted to manual training and wood-working, need both tools and machinery to render them thoroughly efficient.

The old laundry machinery, which was too small in the first place, is now about used up and should be replaced with larger.

We should have an electric light plant. Our electric light now costs us over eight hundred dollars per annum, though we use it as economically as possible. Had we a plant we could, for the same sum or less, produce all the light we wish and also have power for small motors in the various shops, thereby increasing their efficiency.

A new range and boiler will be needed before two years have passed, and a broiler should be added to the equipment of the kitchen.

The blind department should have at least ten modern typewriters and a stereograph for the preparation of lessons in New York point.

Both departments are sadly in need of such apparatus as is necessary to elementary instruction in physics and chemistry.

The library, never very complete, has had no additions worthy of mention for years. Five hundred dollars are needed at once if we are to cultivate the reading habit considered so essential to the welfare of our pupils.

The grounds have never been completed for lack of funds for grading, purchase of water pipe, etc. This should be done and walks be laid out as originally designed.

The vehicles now in use by the school are almost past usefulness and must soon be replaced.

The board should, if possible, secure the strip of ground lying just east of the alley running north and south back of the institution grounds. While it would be desirable to extend our boundaries even further east than this, the additional space thus gained would give room for a much-needed play ground for the boys, and the school could get along for an indefinite period of time without further addition to its territory. This is a matter of importance to which I ask your most earnest attention.

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS.

We wish to express to all who have in any way contributed to the pleasure and comfort of the pupils our sincere appreciation. Our thanks are especially due to the following:

To the passenger agents of the ^{state} railroads of the state for reduced rates, and to both officials and employees for their uniform courtesy and kind treatment to our pupils.

To Dr. W. C. Ogden, who, for two years, has given the school the benefit of his skill as oculist and aurist free of charge.

To Mr. W. S. Stratton for the continuance of the prizes to the blind department.

To J. H. Lauterman for very low rates to the lyceum course.

To W. W. Wade, of Oakmont, Pennsylvania, for books for the library and various contributions to the pupils' reading room.

To the Colorado Springs Musical Club for numerous courtesies in the way of free admission for all the older blind pupils to the various high class concerts enjoyed by that society during the year.

To a number of our citizens through whose generosity the swings, seesaws and football suits, so greatly enjoyed by the pupils, were secured; and,

To the schools throughout the country for copies of the school papers for our reading rooms.

DAVID C. DUDLEY.

Early in the period covered by this report our hearts were saddened by the knowledge that the working days of our beloved friend and superintendent, Mr. D. C. Dudley, were fast drawing to a close, owing to rapidly failing health. Mr. Dudley had for years been more or less of an invalid, having been compelled to give up the superintendency of the Kentucky School for the Deaf in 1884 on account of ill-health, when he moved to Colorado, and in 1885, having greatly improved, was placed at the head of the Colorado school, which at that time had anything but a savory reputation. Though not a well man, he soon brought order out of chaos and had the school running smoothly, but a return of the old trouble in 1887 compelled him to give up the work and take a year's rest. Regaining his usual health, he was appointed teacher, which position he held until 1894, when he was again elected superintendent, holding the place until March, 1899. Obtaining a leave of absence in November, 1898, he went to Redlands, California, in the hope of benefit from the change of climate, but the frail body had reached the limit, and in November, 1899, the wearied soul took its departure.

Through his frequent contributions to the literature of the profession, Mr. Dudley was widely known throughout the United States as one of the most earnest and well balanced men engaged in the work of educating the deaf. Possessed of a genial, kindly disposition, and real ability in his chosen line of work, he was liked and respected by all who knew him, and at his death was mourned as a friend as well as a benefactor to mankind.

CONCLUSION.

The Colorado School for the Deaf and the Blind has for years stood well in the estimation of those who know what such a school should be and do. That there is room for improvement no one will deny, but that the very best has been done with the means at your disposal cannot be gainsaid. Whatever of reputation the school may have gained is largely due to the broad-minded, progressive policy which has characterized this board of trustees for years, and for which I wish personally to express to you my gratitude as being one of the helpful elements in the successful prosecution of my work. Then, too, I must express here my sincere appreciation of the faithful service rendered the state by as earnest and efficient a corps of assistants as can be found in any school.

With the hope that a benign Providence may guide you in all your deliberations, and that the school may receive generous treatment at the hands of the coming legislature, I am,

Very respectfully,

W. K. ARGO,
Superintendent.

MUSICAL DIRECTOR'S REPORT.

W. K. Argo, Superintendent:

Complying with your request, I take pleasure in submitting the following report and suggestions:

There are at present thirty-five pupils receiving instruction in music, classified as follows: Piano, 32; piano and violin, 8; piano, violin and tuning, 2; piano and tuning, 4; piano and voice, 2; violoncello, 1; guitar, 1; cornet, 1; violin, 1.

The harmony class, consisting of eleven pupils, is unfortunately limited to two sessions per week of forty-five minutes each. There is also an orchestra of eight members having three forty-five minute sessions per week. The choir meets five days in the week and has a thirty-minute session.

The work done last year was practically the same as this, except that now we have two more on the violin and four more in tuning.

Among those who have graduated during the past two years there are three who report some degree of success. From Miss Pearl Hawes, we learn that she is carrying the studies of the senior grade in the Idaho State Normal, and in addition is teaching a choral class of forty members and has all the piano and vocal pupils she can care for. Elmer Francis sends us gratifying statements of his success in piano tuning. John Myers is struggling bravely to establish himself in Canon City as a teacher and piano tuner and is meeting with some encouragement.

The efficiency of the department would be much enhanced if the practice rooms could all be adjacent to each other, thereby making supervision of practice possible and saving the time of the teacher in passing from one building to the other so frequently. It would also be wise to arrange the curriculum so that the older pupils intending to make music their life work could have at least four or five hours' practice per day and an opportunity to study musical history, literature and kindred subjects. This would necessitate a larger teaching force and more instruments, but I am quite sure that the results would demonstrate the wisdom of such a policy. The department is very much in need of a stereograph, and it could use with advantage two punctographs.

The tuning department is in need of one new upright piano action, a few minor tools and piano supplies. The stock which I brought with me being about exhausted, it would also be well if we could add a small reed organ to our equipment, for the purpose of teaching the tuning and cleaning the reeds. This brings me to my oft-repeated request, a pipe organ—by all means, please ask for one.

Very respectfully submitted,

A. L. BOHRER,
Director of Music.



HOSPITAL.

PHYSICIAN'S REPORT.

Colorado Springs, Colorado, December 1, 1900.

To the Board of Trustees of the Colorado School for the Deaf and the Blind:

In submitting to you my usual report upon the sanitary condition and healthfulness of the institution, I am glad to say that for the two years past the health of the pupils has been most excellent. The only serious case of illness was that of a little girl who contracted typhoid fever of a very virulent type at her home in Ouray and was ill with the disease when she entered the school last September. She made a complete recovery. There have occurred from time to time isolated cases of measles and mumps and the usual number of colds, etc.

In looking over the sanitary needs of the institution I must call your attention to my report of 1898, and again suggest and urge, as of the most vital importance, the radical change and improvement of the boys' baths in the main or old building. Located on the ground floor, the tubs and woodwork old and in decay, the room badly ventilated and lighted, makes a source of infection which may at any time prove disastrous. I would earnestly urge the removal of the tubs and that they be replaced by more modern and sanitary substitutes. I would also suggest and urge that the closets and urinals for the boys' use be removed entirely, if possible placed outside, and that the ground urinals at present in use be dispensed with altogether, bowl urinals being substituted in their place. The odors and objections to the ground urinals will be at once appreciated upon a visit and inspection of the room in which they are located. I must also again urge the importance of the removal of the old, worn out, and disease breeding material of the flooring of the ground floor of the main building. I deem these alterations and improvements absolutely necessary from a health point of view.

I need only add that the hospital building should, as formerly, always be kept in a state of preparedness or readiness for the reception of such cases as might spread disease if allowed to remain in the main buildings.

I would also suggest as an important adjunct to health and the proper development of the children a well appointed and equipped gym-

nasium. The addition and proper administration of the gymnasium would fully repay in the development and carriage of the pupils any cost incurred.

With the improvements and alterations suggested the institution would be in as perfect state of modern sanitation as possible. The low mortality of the past several years and the absence of mortality during the past two years is due to your watchfulness and assistance and cooperation with the manager and officers in adopting suggestions in regard to necessary sanitary improvements, for all of which I congratulate and thank you.

Very respectfully,

B. P. ANDERSON, M. D.

TREASURER'S REPORT.

Colorado Springs, Colo., December 6, 1900.

To the Board of Trustees of the Colorado School for the Deaf and the Blind:

I most respectfully submit herewith my report as treasurer of said school for the biennial term ending November 30, 1900:

Date	RECEIPTS	Amount	Total
1899			
Jan. 31	State warrant.....	\$ 2,764 45	
Feb. 13	Superintendent, board and tuition, non-residents.....	645 61	
Feb. 13	Superintendent, miscellaneous receipts.....	790 45	
Mar. 11	State warrant.....	3,800 00	
Mar. 11	State warrant.....	1,348 81	
April 4	State warrant.....	7,501 94	
April 12	Superintendent, board and tuition, non-residents.....	416 65	
April 12	Superintendent, miscellaneous receipts.....	605 56	
April 12	Interest on warrants.....	36	
April 12	Interest on warrants.....	65	
May 8	State warrant.....	3,026 07	
June 9	Superintendent, board and tuition, non-resident.....	166 46	
June 9	Superintendent, miscellaneous receipts.....	587 25	
July 17	State warrant.....	2,965 57	
Aug. 15	Superintendent, miscellaneous receipts.....	480 48	
Aug. 18	State warrant.....	4,712 40	
Aug. 18	State warrant.....	6,800 00	
Nov. 4	State warrant.....	1,397 87	
Nov. 4	Superintendent, board and tuition, non-resident.....	145 85	
Nov. 4	Superintendent, miscellaneous receipts.....	193 86	
	Carried forward.....		\$ 33 350 29

TREASURER'S REPORT—Continued.

Date		RECEIPTS	Amount	Total
1899		Brought forward.....	\$ 28,350 29	
Dec. 6		Superintendent, board and tuition non-residents.....	915 80	
Dec. 6		Superintendent, miscellaneous receipts.....	369 65	
Dec. 6		State warrant.....	2,412 88	
1900				
Jan. 15		State warrant.....	1 600 00	
Feb. 9		Superintendent, board and tuition non-residents.....	564 85	
Feb. 9		Superintendent, miscellaneous receipts.....	442 71	
Feb. 22		State warrant.....	647 86	
Mar. 16		State warrant.....	2,412 88	
April 5		State warrant.....	6,420 71	
April 6		Superintendent, board and tuition non-residents.....	910 80	
April 6		Superintendent, miscellaneous receipts.....	762 92	
April 11		State warrant.....	2,000 00	
April 13		State warrant.....	3,000 00	
May 2		State warrant.....	3,000 00	
May 11		State warrant.....	1 680 33	
June 13		Superintendent, board and tuition non-residents.....	317 50	
June 13		Superintendent, miscellaneous receipts.....	884 87	
June 22		State warrant.....	1,200 00	
July 20		State warrant.....	1,600 00	
Aug. 9		Superintendent, miscellaneous receipts.....	529 38	
Aug. 9		State warrant.....	4,200 00	
Aug. 22		State warrant.....	737 52	
Oct. 1		State warrant.....	4,465 81	
Oct. 8		Superintendent, board and tuition non-residents.....	580 00	
Oct. 8		Superintendent, miscellaneous receipts.....	125 56	
Oct. 10		State warrant.....	2 200 00	
Nov. 5		State warrant.....	1,700 00	
Dec. 4		State warrant.....	1 650 00	
Dec. 6		Superintendent, board and tuition non-residents.....	916 65	
Dec. 6		Superintendent, miscellaneous receipts.....	188 57	
		Balance overdraft November 30, 1900.....	8,047 34	
				\$ 94 834 88

TREASURER'S REPORT—Concluded.

Date	DISBURSEMENTS	Amount	Total
1898			
Dec. 8	Paid overdraft November 30, 1898.....	\$ 5,919 02	
1899			
Feb. 9	Paid warrants 2617 to 2744, inclusive.....	8,197 87	
Apr. 6	Paid warrants 2745 to 2871, inclusive.....	7,597 19	
June 6	Paid warrants 2872 to 2999, inclusive.....	7,718 06	
Aug. 8	Paid warrants 3000 to 3083, inclusive.....	5,050 55	
Oct. 5	Paid warrants 3084 to 3214, inclusive.....	7,073 62	
Dec. 7	Paid warrants 3215 to 3339, inclusive.....	8,786 76	
1900			
Feb. 8	Paid warrants 3340 to 3455, inclusive.....	8,420 71	
Apr. 5	Paid warrants 3456 to 3569, inclusive.....	7,680 33	
June 5	Paid warrants 3570 to 3678, inclusive.....	7,737 52	
Aug. 9	Paid warrants 3679 to 3749, inclusive.....	4,465 81	
Oct. 4	Paid warrants 3750 to 3876, inclusive.....	7,380 70	
Dec. 6	Paid warrants 3877 to 4005, inclusive.....	8,806 74	
			\$ 94,834 88

SUMMARY.

RECEIPTS.

Auditor of state.....	\$ 75,243 77	
Superintendent, board and tuition of non-residents.....	5,580 17	
Superintendent, receipts from miscellaneous resources.....	5,963 60	
Total.....		\$ 86,787 54
Overdraft December 6, 1900.....		8 047 34
Total.....		\$ 94,834 88

DISBURSEMENTS.

Paid overdraft December 8, 1898.....	\$ 5,919 02	
Paid warrants 2617 to 4005 inclusive.....	88,915 86	
Total.....		\$ 94,834 88

BUILDING FUND.

RECEIPTS

1898			
Dec.	1	By balance	\$ 1,149 55
Dec.	6	By state warrant.	1,500 00
		By interest on state warrant	33 75
		Total	\$ 2,683 30

DISBURSEMENTS.

1898			
Apr.	7	To paid warrants 485 and 486, inclusive	\$ 164 36
June	6	To paid warrants 487 to 494, inclusive	2,197 19
Aug.	10	To paid warrant 495	266 50
Oct.	5	To paid warrant 496	55 25
		Total	\$ 2,683 30

Very respectfully,

A. J. LAWTON,
Treasurer.



BLIND GIRLS' SITTING ROOM.

ITEMIZED STATEMENT OF EXPENSES

FROM DECEMBER 1, 1898, TO DECEMBER 1, 1900.

ITEMS	1899	1900	Totals
Clothing	\$ 456 18	\$ 390 70	\$ 846 88
Drugs and hospital supplies	135 81	153 27	289 08
Dry goods, bedding, etc	571 00	511 19	1,082 19
Food	8,032 25	8,217 38	16,249 63
Freight and express	12 23	6 43	18 66
Fuel	1,937 23	1,685 57	3,622 80
Furniture	174 53	239 01	413 56
Garden	6 80	34 09	40 89
Groceries, not food	101 49	68 97	170 46
Household supplies	524 36	475 47	999 83
Improvements and repairs	2,628 96	1,931 14	4,560 10
Insurance	8 53	586 64	595 17
Interest	440 42	547 15	987 57
Laundry supplies	223 06	201 85	424 91
Library	26 90	47 22	74 12
Lighting	832 56	530 68	1,363 24
Live stock, vehicles, etc	145 95	141 18	287 13
Medical attendance, dentistry, etc	216 50	308 12	524 62
Miscellaneous	85 68	116 29	201 97
Postage, telephone, etc	236 52	289 77	526 29
Printing and advertising	62 45	6 05	68 50
Provender	156 53	214 62	371 15
Salaries and wages	23,407 33	23,820 99	47,228 32
School supplies	376 95	526 69	903 64
Shop expenses	1,725 32	1,967 12	3,692 44
Stationery and office supplies	70 30	88 50	158 80
Traveling expenses	1,328 19	885 72	2,213 91
Water	500 00	500 00	1,000 00
Totals	\$ 44,424 05	\$ 44,491 81	\$ 88,915 86

To make above agree with treasurer's report add deficit last report as follows:

Total itemized expenses	\$ 88,915 86
Deficit last report	5,919 02
Treasurer's total	\$ 94,834 88

LIST OF PUPILS

IN ATTENDANCE FROM NOVEMBER 30, 1898, TO DECEMBER 1, 1900.

DEAF.

NAME	Parent or Guardian	Postoffice	County
Alford, Luther	John N. Alford	Denver	Arapahoe
Allen, Charley	Mrs. W. T. Allen	Leadville	Lake
Allen, Chas. Louis	Chas. L. Allen	Denver	Arapahoe
Ashton, Oscar	W. W. Ashton	Denver	Arapahoe
Baiers, Ada	Mrs. Mary Baiers	St. Louis	State of Missouri
Bailey, Fred	Mrs. Laura Bailey	Gunnison	Gunnison
Bates, Fred	A. E. Bates	Aspen	Pitkin
Bean, Pearlle	Albert J. Bean	Denver	Arapahoe
Beasley, Addie	Mrs. Laura Beasley	Wheatland	State of Wyoming
Bianchi, Lucy	Mrs. J. J. Bianchi	Altman	El Paso
Bourne, Ralph	Mrs. Frieda Bourne	Eckert	Delta
Boyce, Martha	W. F. Boyce	Lamar	Lamar
Bradley, Roscoe	T. E. Bradley	Colo. Springs	El Paso
Branum, Nicholas	A. Branum	Porter	La Plata
Brauer, Lena	Frank Brauer	Villa Park	Arapahoe
Brinkerhoff, W.	Clark J. Brinkerhoff	Mancos	Montezuma
Brooks, Roy	Geo. W. Brooks	Fort Collins	Larimer
Cantonwine, Eddie	Martin Cantonwine	Longmont	Boulder
Carnahan, Leonard	Mrs. H. A. Carnahan	Kemmerer	State of Wyoming
Castle, Nellie	Frank J. Castle	Garden Valley	State of Idaho
Chandler, Chas.	V. H. Chandler	Yale	Kit Carson
Chelius, Anna	Peter Chelius	Grand Junction	Mesa
Clarke, Wallace	Robert Clarke	Denver	Arapahoe
Clesson, John	Gabriel Clesson	La Junta	Otero
Collins, Thomas	C. W. Collins	Longmont	Boulder
Connell, Ralph	Robert Connell	Denver	Arapahoe
Cummings, Ray	John R. Cummings	Golden	Jefferson
Cunningham, Walter	Wm. Cunningham	Calvert	State of Kansas
Cunningham, Ben	W. D. Cunningham	Victor	El Paso
Decker, Daniel	Mrs. Mary O'Brien	Denver	Arapahoe
Downes, Agnes	Mrs. J. P. Downes	Evanston	State of Wyoming
Drumm, Edna	August Drumm	Denver	Arapahoe
Duffy, Ella	Mrs. H. M. Duffy	Denver	Arapahoe

LIST OF PUPILS

IN ATTENDANCE FROM NOVEMBER 30, 1898, TO DECEMBER 1, 1900.

DEAF—Continued.

NAME	Parent or Guardian	Postoffice	County
Dunbar, Flora	Jas. Dunbar	Mosca	Costilla
Edmonds, Guertha	W. H. Edmonds	Pinewood	Larimer
Evans, Grover	Walter Evans	Meridian	State of Idaho
Fernandez, Agapita	Antouio Fernandez	Weston	Park
Fiedler, Lida	Chas. Fiedler	Holyoke	Phillips
Forse, Albert	Albert T. Forse	Denver	Arapahoe
Fox, Hugh	Mrs. Mary A. Fox	Denver	Arapahoe
Frazer, Richard	Mrs. Wm. Frazer	Denver	Arapahoe
Frazzini, Franz	Felix Frazzini	Denver	Arapahoe
Furstenfeldt, Fred	Mary Furstenfeldt	Denver	Arapahoe
Gajewski, Frank	Michael Gajewski	Denver	Arapahoe
Gallegas, Frank	Melquides Gallegas	Weston	Las Animas
Gallegas, Marcelina	Malquides Gallegas	Weston	Las Animas
Garrison, Frank	Mrs. Agnes Garrison	Pueblo	Pueblo
Greenwald, Willie	V. Greenwald	Denver	Arapahoe
Harris, Lizzie	John Harris	Leadville	Lake
Hart, Nellie	Frank Hart	Nampa	State of Idaho
Hart, Walter	Frank Hart	Nampa	State of Idaho
Harvat, Leon	Mrs. A. C. Harvat	Denver	Arapahoe
Hays, Le Roy	Lee Hays	Loveland	Larimer
Henry, John	James Henry	Elizabeth	Elbert
Hill, Geo.	Mrs. G. M. Hill	Denver	Arapahoe
Holcomb, Frank	Thomas Holcomb	Florence	Fremont
Horton, Frank	Mrs. W. S. Horton	Denver	Arapahoe
Hosea, Stephen	John Hosea	Rockvale	Fremont
Howe, Perry	Mrs. L. E. Howe	Durango	La Plata
Johnson, Bert	Jas. M. Johnson	Golden	Jefferson
Keunedy, Linnie	Mrs. E. Kennedy	Colo. Springs	El Paso
Kesterson, Wm. E.	W. N. Kesterson	San Luis	Costilla
Ketler, Walter	H. L. Ketler	Pueblo	Pueblo
Knudsen, Karl	B. Knudsen	Denver	Arapahoe
Lane, Robert	Mrs. F. Knight	Langford	Boulder
Maneval, Alice	Louis Maneval	Colo. Springs	El Paso

LIST OF PUPILS

IN ATTENDANCE FROM NOVEMBER 30, 1898, TO DECEMBER 1, 1900.

DEAF—Continued.

NAME	Parent or Guardian	Postoffice	County
Martinez, Carmalita.....	F. Martinez.....	Starkville.....	..... Las Animas
Masser, Henry.....	C. B. Masser.....	Fruita.....	..... Mesa
Mauldin, Emma.....	A. C. Mauldin.....	La Veta.....	..... Huerfano
Meddings, Elsie.....	Mathew Meddings.....	Pueblo.....	..... Pueblo
Metcalfe, Harry.....	H. D. Metcalf.....	Silver Cliff.....	..... Custer
Moore, Fred.....	L. W. Moore.....	Colo. Springs.....	..... El Paso
Morgan, Harriet.....	Wm. O. Morgan.....	Wigwam.....	..... El Paso
Mosey, Baxter.....	Geo. Mosey.....	Evanston.....	..... State of Wyoming
McGowan, Eddie.....	Mrs. A. McGowan.....	Denver.....	..... Arapahoe
Neal, Alta J.	C. C. Neal.....	Denver.....	..... Arapahoe
Neil, Mary.....	W. A. Neil.....	Denver.....	..... Arapahoe
Nelson, Fred.....	R. Nelson.....	Ft. Morgan.....	..... Morgan
Nichols, Beatrice.....	John Nichols.....	Black Hawk.....	..... Gilpin
Orton, Roy.....	Geo. W. Orton.....	Hooper.....	..... Costilla
Patch, Laura.....	J. W. Patch.....	Edwards.....	..... Eagle
Patterson, Birdie.....	N. F. Patterson.....	Pueblo.....	..... Pueblo
Pearce, Madie B.....	Frank E. Pearce.....	Monte Vista.....	..... Rio Grande
Peter, Ammon.....	S. B. Peter.....	Spinney.....	..... Park
Peterson, Adolph.....	C. J. Peterson.....	Laramie.....	..... State of Wyoming
Petrie, Grant.....	Alonzo Petrie.....	Golden.....	..... Jefferson
Pierce, Albert.....	J. N. Pierce.....	Leadville.....	..... Lake
Porter, Mary.....	N. E. Porter.....	Franklin.....	..... State of Nebraska
Roller, Winnie.....	W. W. Roller.....	Salida.....	..... Chaffee
Romero, Alcanta.....	Felipa Romero.....	Durango.....	..... La Plata
Romero, Eufemia.....	Felipa Romero.....	Durango.....	..... La Plata
Romero, Timotio.....	Felipa Romero.....	Durango.....	..... La Plata
Rowe, Elizabeth.....	Lewellyn Rowe.....	Rowe.....	..... Prowers
Runge, Emerel.....	J. E. Runge.....	South Denver.....	..... Arapahoe
Sabott, Joseph.....	Michael Sabott.....	Pueblo.....	..... Pueblo
Seavey, Nina.....	G. A. Seavey.....	Colorado City.....	..... El Paso
Shaner, Joseph.....	Jacob Shaner.....	Denver.....	..... Arapahoe
Skovholt, Marie.....	Gustav Skovholt.....	Boulder.....	..... Boulder
Smith, Mary.....	W. G. Smith.....	Golden.....	..... Jefferson

LIST OF PUPILS

IN ATTENDANCE FROM NOVEMBER 30, 1898, TO DECEMBER 1, 1900.

DEAF--Concluded.

NAME	Parent or Guardian	Postoffice	County
Snow, Blanche.....	P. E. Snow.....	Cheyenne.....	State of Wyoming
Sullivan, Lottie.....	T. C. Sullivan.....	Denver.....	Arapahoe
Sympson, Mabel.....	H. B. Sympson.....	Sneffels.....	Ouray
Taylor, Nellie.....	Nelson Taylor.....	Granada.....	Prowers
Taylor, Lucy.....	E. B. Taylor.....	Denver.....	Arapahoe
Taylor, Ory.....	E. J. Stockwell.....	Loveland.....	Larime
Thompson, Lillie.....	H. F. Thompson.....	Pueblo.....	Pueblo
Toles, Hattie.....	John Toles.....	Rifle.....	Garfield
Tuskey, Jas.....	Wm. Tuskey.....	Gr. Junction.....	Mesa
Vijil, Huberto.....	Isidoro Vijil.....	Gulnare.....	Las Animas
Wallacea, Chas.....	Harry H. Wallaesa.....	Leadville.....	Lake
Williams, Edith.....	Edward Williams.....	Denver.....	Arapahoe
Williams, Jay E.....	Dr. Geo. T. Williams.....	Avondall.....	Pueblo
Williams, Edna P.....	W. J. Williams.....	Denver.....	Arapahoe
Williams, Ada.....	Miss M. Phillips.....	Lafayette.....	Boulder
Winters, Agnes.....	F. S. Winters.....	Gunnison.....	Gunnison
Washburn, Cora.....	Mrs. Etta Washburn.....	Trinidad.....	Las Animas
Wooden, Ralph.....	R. Wooden.....	Colo. Springs.....	El Paso
Young, Ethel.....	Mrs E. F. Scott.....	Denver.....	Arapahoe
Zeiler, Jacob.....	Henry Zeiler.....	Sugar City.....	

LIST OF PUPILS

IN ATTENDANCE FROM NOVEMBER 30, 1898, TO DECEMBER 1, 1900.

BLIND.

NAME	Parent or Guardian	Postoffice	County
Adamson, Bruce	Mrs. L. Adamson	Colo. Springs..	El Paso
Adamson, Helen	Mrs. L. Adamson	Colo. Springs..	El Paso
Anderson, Emil	Mrs. Thilea Anderson ..	Loveland	Larimer
Balfour, Carl	Mrs. H. H. Dorsey	Colo. Springs..	El Paso
Bantz, Lucile	Mrs. Laura M. Bantz ..	Silver City	State of New Mexico
Bieber, Henrietta	William Bieber	Denver	Arapahoe
Botefur, Minnie	Fritz Botefur	Del Norte	Rio Grande
Braley, John	John W. Braley	Franklin	State of Idaho
Brose, Clara	Mrs. Helen Brose	Ft. Collins	Larimer
Brunk, Daisy	Mrs. G. M. Brunk	Denver	Arapahoe
Cheatley, Pauline	John F. Cheatley	Russell Gulch ..	Gilpin
Coe, Elisco	John P. Coe	Stonewall	Las Animas
Cope, Fred	Mrs. A. B. McMillan ..	Leadville	Lake
Cowan, Arvel	Marion Cowan	Colo. Springs..	El Paso
Cowan, Willie	Marion Cowan	Colo. Springs..	El Paso
Davis, Ralph	Mrs. A. C. Verner	Denver	Arapahoe
Davis, Ella	Dr. L. L. Davis	Platteville	Weld
Drury, Dena	Mrs. L. Wieman	Towner	Kiowa
Dunham, Ethel	Alfred Dunham	Norwood	San Miguel
Farley, Roland	John C. Farley	Victor	El Paso
Fegan, Rose	Hugh Fegan	Boulder	Boulder
Finley, Lizzie	Mrs. W. M. Jones	Pueblo	Pueblo
Fisher, Ray	William H. Fisher	Denver	Arapahoe
Francis, Elmer	Clinton Francis	Moscow	State of Idaho
Gay, Wilfred	Dr. A. Gay	Colo. Springs..	El Paso
Green, Ava	Ella Green	Canon City	Fremont
Hardin, Mattie	J. W. Hardin	Rye	Pueblo
Harris, Charlton	Mrs. H. E. Harris	Denver	Arapahoe
Hawes, Pearl	B. F. Hawes	Boise	State of Idaho
Hayes, Amelia	Flagler Hayes	Colo. Springs..	El Paso
Herpick, Anna	August Herpick	Denver	Arapahoe
Higby, Myrtle	Mrs. N. L. Turner	Golden	Jefferson
Higginson, James	W. T. Higginson	Hatch	State of Idaho



DEAF GIRLS' SITTING ROOM.

LIST OF PUPILS

IN ATTENDANCE FROM NOVEMBER 30, 1898, TO DECEMBER 1, 1900.

BLIND—Concluded.

NAME	Parent or Guardian	Postoffice	County
Hubbard, W. O.	D. P. Hubbard	La Salle.	Weld
Irvin, Nannie	Mrs. Hannah Irvin	Boulder	Boulder
Johnson, Omar	David Johnson	Malta	Lake
Jones, Ivy	Marion Jones	Colo. Springs..	El Paso
Jones, Geo.	F. E. Jones	Evanston	State of Wyoming
Kerr, Chester	Fred Kerr	Sheridan	State of Wyoming
Koch, Willie	Geo. Koch	Sugar City	
Lesber, Ella	Frank Leshner	Ft. Collins	Larimer
Light, Chas.	M. Light	Peyton	El Paso
Manning, Frankie	Frank Manning	Canon City	Fremont
Mestas, Claudio	Mrs. Manuela Mestas ..	San Pablo	Costilla
Mills, Mary	J. C. Mills	Garden Valley	State of Idaho
Moyer, Ruth	Mrs. Lena Webber	Denver	Arapahoe
Myers, John	John Myers	Colo. Springs ..	El Paso
McGregor, Robin	A. J. McGregor	Colo. Springs ..	El Paso
McIntosh, Thos.		Sunlight	Garfield
O'Graske, Emil	Ernest O'Graske	West Cliffe	Custer
Quinn, Willie	Mrs. J. Quinn	Denver	Arapahoe
Ruiz, Delida	Francisco Ruiz	Weston	Las Animas
Rudd, Lizzie	Thos. E. Rudd	Cripple Creek ..	Teller
Salazar, Albino	Manual Salazar	Torres	Las Animas
Semple, Robert	Miss Belle Semple	Colo. Springs ..	El Paso
Severn, Frank	Harry Severn	Cripple Creek ..	Teller
Smoot, Mary	Mrs. Geo. Smoot	Caldwell	State of Idaho
Taylor, Walter	Argo Taylor	Saguache	Saguache
Todd, Eliza	Mrs. A. J. Francis	Boulder	Boulder
Trout, Lawrence	Joseph Trout	Aspen	Pitkin
Wade, Joe	H. R. Wade	Prospect	State of Idaho
Wade, Ellis	H. R. Wade	Prospect	State of Idaho
Warren, Mable	Mrs. Mary E. Warren ..	Nampa	State of Idaho
Watt, Sidney	Mrs. A. C. Watt	Elyria	Arapahoe
Williams, David	Mrs. Margaret Williams ..	Highland	Arapahoe
Wilsou, Royal	W. R. Wilson	Aspen	Pitkin
Wood, Frank		Peyton	El Paso
Wyatt, Jessie	D. B. Wyatt	Greeley	Weld
Zilk, Millie	Adam H. Zilk	Elizabeth	Elbert

APPENDIX.

EXHIBIT A.

SHOWING OFFICERS, TEACHERS AND OTHER EMPLOYEES AND THEIR SALARIES.

NAME	Resident or Non-Resident	Position	Salary
W. K. Argo	Resident	Superintendent	\$ 1,500 00
J. Will Valien	Resident	Clerk	300 00
G. W. Veditz	Non-resident ..	Teacher of the deaf	1,300 00
E. C. Campbell	Non-resident ..	Teacher of the deaf	1,100 00
M. E. Griffin	Resident	Teacher of the deaf	650 00
Hermine Haupt	Resident	Teacher of the deaf	650 00
Belle C. Argo	Resident	Teacher of the deaf	650 00
Alice W. Ely	Resident	Teacher of the deaf	550 00
Jessie G. Dudley	Resident	Teacher of the deaf	500 00
Elizabeth Rice	Resident	Teacher of the deaf	400 00
Mrs. G. W. Veditz	Non-resident ..	Special teacher deaf and blind	300 00
H. R. Chapman	Non-resident ..	Teacher of the blind	1,100 00
Jessie Baker	Non-resident ..	Teacher of the blind	750 00
Mrs. A. L. Bohrer	Resident	Teacher of the blind	650 00
Myrna Woodruff	Resident	Teacher of the blind	550 00
A. L. Bohrer	Resident	Teacher of music and piano tuning	900 00
M. E. Churchman	Resident	Teacher of music	650 00
Karl Ness	Non-resident ..	Teacher of violin	180 00
C. C. Owen	Non-resident ..	Teacher of carpentry	1,000 00
H. M. Harbert	Non-resident ..	Teacher of printing	800 00
J. W. Ayres	Non-resident ..	Teacher of shoemaking	360 00
R. Smith	Resident	Teacher of broom and mattress making	360 00
Emma C. Allen	Resident	Teacher of sewing (deaf)	300 00
Anna Harrington	Resident	Teacher of sewing (blind)	250 00
J. W. Taylor	Resident	Engineer	780 00
Mrs. J. W. Taylor	Resident	Matron	500 00
Rudolph Valien	Resident	Supervisor of boys and storekeeper	360 00
Olga Bright	Resident	Supervisor of boys	300 00
Elizabeth Osgood	Resident	Girls' matron	400 00
Sadie Young	Resident	Supervisor of girls	250 00
Charles Beals	Resident	Fireman, per month	25 00
J. H. Marshall	Resident	Night watch, per month	30 00
John Reynolds	Resident	Baker, per month	35 00

APPENDIX.

EXHIBIT A—Concluded.

SHOWING OFFICERS, TEACHERS AND OTHER EMPLOYEES AND THEIR SALARIES.

NAME	Resident or Non-Resident	Position	Salary
Vincent Gray	Resident	Head cook, per month.....	\$ 45 00
Jacob Rowe	Resident	Assistant cook, per month.....	30 00
Lolo Giles.....	Resident	Head laundress, per month.....	35 00
Ella Duff.....	Resident	Assistant laundress, per month	30 00
Anna Burkland.....	Resident	House girl, per month.....	25 00
Ella Dickens	Resident	House girl, per month.....	25 00
Minnie Reynolds	Resident	House girl, per month.....	25 00
Tina Thompson.....	Resident	House girl, per month.....	25 00
Ed Kimball.....	Resident	Janitor and hostler, per month.....	25 00

APPENDIX.

EXHIBIT B.

INFORMATION REGARDING NEW PUPILS ADMITTED SINCE LAST REPORT.

DEAF.

No.	NAME	Date of Birth	Became Deaf	Cause	Born in	Parents Related	Deaf Relations	Partial or Total	Admitted
259	Carnahan, Harry	Apr. 14, 1890	8 years, 6 months	Scarlet fever	Colorado	No	None	Total	Sept. 6, 1899
260	Forse, Bert	Oct. 22, 1883	15 years	Spinal trouble	Colorado	No	None	Total	Sept. 6, 1899
261	Holcomb, Frank	Dec. 9, 1888	Congenital		Kansas	No	None	Total	Sept. 6, 1899
262	Howe, Perry	Jan. 16, 1888	10 months	Spinal meningitis	Nebraska	No	None	Partial	Sept. 6, 1899
263	Moore, Fred	Sep. 10, 1890	6 years, 3 months	Scarlet fever	Missouri	No	None	Partial	Sept. 6, 1899
264	Pierce, Albert	July 25, 1886	11 years	Scarlet fever	Colorado	No	None	Total	Sept. 6, 1899
265	Skovholt, Marie	Jan. 14, 1891	Congenital		Norway	Yes	None	Total	Sept. 6, 1899
266	Allen, Charley	Dec. 11, 1893	Unknown	Pneumonia	Utah	No	None	Partial	Sept. 10, 1899
267	Porter, Mary	Mar. 24, 1892	1 year, 8 months	La grippe	Nebraska	No	None	Total	Sept. 10, 1899
268	Harvat, Leon	Mar. 8, 1892	2 weeks	Scarlet fever	Colorado	No	None	Partial	Sept. 15, 1899
269	Sympton, Mable	Dec. 10, 1889	1 year	Measles	Kansas	No	None	Partial	Sept. 15, 1899
270	Fox, Hugh	Apr. 6, 1885	11 years	Catarh	Kansas	No	None	Total	Oct., 1899
271	Neal, Alta J.	Sep. 29, 1893	Congenital		Oklahoma	No	None	Partial	Nov. 7, 1899
272	Wallaces, Charles	Nov. 9, 1883	3 days	Injured internally	Pennsylvania	No	None	Total	Jan. 1, 1900
273	Williams, Jay	Sep. 8, 1887	18 months	Fever, abscess	Kansas	Yes	None	Total	Jan. 12, 1900
274	Bradley, Roscoe	June 1, 1890	2 years	Catarh	Illinois	No	None	Total	Jan. 22, 1900

275	Shaner, Joseph.	Jan. 10, 1891	4 years	Typhoid fever.	Russia	No	None	Partial	Mar. 4, 1900
276	Alford, Luther.	Feb. 16, 1891	Congenital	-----	Missouri	-----	None	Total	Sept. 6, 1900
277	Bates, Fred.	Jan. 5, 1885	4 years	Scarlet fever	Colorado	-----	None	Partial	Sept. 6, 1900
278	Cautonwine, Eddie	Oct. 21, 1889	2 years	Scarlet fever	Colorado	No	None	Partial	Sept. 6, 1900
279	Castle, Nellie.	Apr. 10, 1892	Birth	Caught cold	Idaho	No	None	Partial	Sept. 6, 1900
280	Collins, Thomas	May 7, 1891	Congenital	-----	Wyoming	-----	2 aunts and uncle	Total	Sept. 6, 1900
281	Evans, Grover	Oct. 18, 1892	18 months	Sickness	Idaho	No	None	Partial	Sept. 6, 1900
282	Mauldin, Emma	June 25, 1886	4 years	Inflammation ear	Colorado	No	None	Total	Sept. 6, 1900
283	Pearce, Madie.	Feb. 15, 1894	2 years, 6 months	Scarlet fever	Colorado	No	None	Total	Sept. 6, 1900
284	Rowe, Elizabeth	May 27, 1893	Congenital	-----	Illinois	No	None	Partial	Sept. 6, 1900
285	Taylor, Lucy	Nov. 1, 1892	Congenital	-----	Kansas	No	None	Total	Sept. 6, 1900
286	Williams, Edna P.	June 1, 1888	8 years	Scarlet fever	Kansas	No	None	Partial	Sept. 6, 1900
287	Zeiler, Jacob.	May 24, 1886	Congenital	-----	Russia	No	None	Total	Sept. 6, 1900
288	Masser, Henry.	May 19, 1886	18 months	Fever.	Kansas	No	None	Partial	Sept. 6, 1900
289	Washburn, Cora	Jan. 27, 1886	2 years	Eruption	Kansas	No	None	Total	Nov. 1, 1900

APPENDIX.

EXHIBIT B—Concluded.

INFORMATION REGARDING NEW PUPILS ADMITTED SINCE LAST REPORT.

BLIND.

No.	NAME	Date of Birth	Became Blind	Cause	Born in	Parents Related	Blind Relations	Partial or Total	Admitted
121	Adanson, Bruce	.....	Congenital	.....	Ohio	No	Sister	Partial	Sept., 1883
125	Hubbard, W. O.	Mar 18, 1880	.....	.....	Ohio	No	None	Partial	Sept. 5, 1888
126	Watt, Sidney	July 15, 1886	.....	.....	Colorado	No	None	Partial	Feb. 21, 1899
127	Finley, Lizzie	Dec. 18, 1884	.....	.....	Kansas	No	Nephew of Mother's	Partial	Sept. 6, 1899
128	Harris, Charlton	June 18, 1892	13 years	Undeveloped retina	Colorado	No	None	Partial	Sept. 6, 1899
129	Higginson, Jas.	Feb. 28, 1882	10 days	Improper care	Utah	No	Aunt	Total	Sept. 6, 1899
130	Johnson, Omar	Oct. 17, 1885	10 years	Unknown	W. Virginia	No	None	Partial	Sept. 6, 1899
131	Wade, Ellis	Sept. 26, 1889	10 years	Explosion	Idaho	No	None	Total	Sept. 6, 1899
132	Zilk, Millie	Aug. 30, 1887	Congenital	Unknown	.....	No	None	Partial	Sept. 6, 1899
133	Bautz, Lucile	Aug. 21, 1884	10 years	Unknown	Missouri	No	None	Partial	Sept. 14, 1899
134	Fisher, Ray	July 21, 1892	2 years, 9 months	Scarlet fever	Colorado	No	None	Partial	Oct. 22, 1899
135	Quinn, Willie	Oct. 7, 1891	5 months	Teething	Colorado	No	None	Partial	Jan. 8, 1900
136	Bieber, Henrietta	Sept. 28, 1887	4 years	Fall	Hungary	.....	None	Partial	Sept. 6, 1900
137	Braley, John	Dec. 19, 1879	2 years	Measles	Tennessee	Second cousins	None	Total	Sept. 6, 1900
138	Cowan, Arvel	Jan. 19, 1886	10 months	Fall	Missouri	Third cousins	None	Partial	Sept. 6, 1900
139	Dunham, Ethel	May 15, 1891	8 years	Knife	Colorado	No	None	Partial	Sept. 6, 1900

140	Parley, Roland	Mar. 17, 1892	5 years	Accident	Colorado	No	None	Partial	Sept. 6, 1900
141	Gay, Wilfred	Nov. 24, 1883	5 months	Cataract	Kansas	No	Two	Partial	Sept. 6, 1900
142	Koch, Willie	Dec. 23, 1890	6 months	Inflammation	Nebraska	Distant cousins	None	Total	Sept. 6, 1900
143	Mills, Mary	Mar. 16, 1884	7 years	Scarlet fever	Idaho	No	None	Total	Sept. 6, 1900
144	Trout, Lawrence	Nov. 16, 1883	10 years	Shot in eye	Nebraska	No	None	Total	Sept. 6, 1900
145	Wade, Joe	July 15, 1881	Congenital		Idaho	No	Brother	Total	Sept. 6, 1900
146	Warren, Mable	May 4, 1891	Congenital		New Mexico	No	Gt. grandfather	Partial	Sept. 6, 1900
147	Wilson, Royal	June 10, 1892	6 months	Stomach trouble	Colorado	No	None	Partial	Sept. 6, 1900
148	Smoot, Mary	June 9, 1891	Congenital		Idaho	No	None	Partial	Sept. 6, 1900
149	Kerr, Chester	Aug. 18, 1883	13 months	Eczema	Missouri	No	None	Total	Sept. 15, 1900

EXHIBIT C.

GIVING STATISTICS AS TO ENROLLMENT, CAUSES OF DEAFNESS, ETC., FROM
THE BEGINNING OF THE SCHOOL TO NOVEMBER 30, 1900.

TABLE I.

SHOWING THE ENROLLMENT FOR EACH SESSION, THE NUMBER OF NEW
PUPILS ADMITTED EACH SESSION, AND THE TOTAL ENROLLMENT FROM
THE ESTABLISHMENT OF THE SCHOOL TO THE PRESENT TIME, IN-
CLUDING THE SESSION OF 1900-1901 TO NOVEMBER 30.

DEAF DEPARTMENT.

SESSION	Enrolled	New Pupils	Total Enrolled to Date
1874-1875.....	13	13	13
1875-1876.....	18	7	20
1876-1877.....	21	4	24
1877-1878.....	25	5	29
1878-1879.....	27	5	34
1879-1880.....	30	6	40
1880-1881.....	38	9	49
1881-1882.....	39	6	55
1882-1883.....	40	9	64
1883-1884.....	42	7	71
1884-1885.....	38	3	74
1885-1886.....	35	7	81
1886-1887.....	43	5	86
1887-1888.....	49	4	90
1888-1889.....	62	19	109
1889-1890.....	75	22	131
1890-1891.....	80	11	142
1891-1892.....	85	17	159
1892-1893.....	83	21	180
1893-1894.....	83	17	197
1894-1895.....	75	9	206
1895-1896.....	78	16	222
1896-1897.....	79	11	233
1897-1898.....	85	17	250
1898-1899.....	82	9	259
1899-1900.....	84	16	275
1900-1901.....	87	14	289



PUPILS' DINING ROOM.

EXHIBIT C—Continued.

TABLE I—Concluded.

BLIND DEPARTMENT.

SESSION	Enrolled	New Pupils	Total Enrolled to Date
1883-1884.....	10	10	10
1884-1885.....	10	2	12
1885-1886.....	19	11	23
1886-1887.....	20	3	26
1887-1888.....	18	1	27
1888-1889.....	28	10	37
1889-1890.....	33	8	45
1890-1891.....	42	13	58
1891-1892.....	48	11	69
1892-1893.....	47	8	77
1893-1894.....	52	12	89
1894-1895.....	53	7	96
1895-1896.....	50	6	102
1896-1897.....	55	8	110
1897-1898.....	56	9	119
1898-1899.....	44	6	125
1899-1900.....	47	9	134
1900-1901.....	52	15	149

Total enrollment to date, deaf and blind, 438.

EXHIBIT C—Continued.

TABLE II.

SHOWING AGES AT WHICH THE 289 PUPILS IN THE DEAF DEPARTMENT BECAME DEAF, AND THE 149 PUPILS IN THE BLIND DEPARTMENT BECAME BLIND.

AGE	Deaf	Blind
At birth.....	76	27
At two years or under.....	105	27
At five years or under.....	46	20
At ten years or under.....	22	22
At fifteen years or under.....	7	22
Over fifteen years.....	2	12
Age unknown.....	31	19
Totals.....	289	149

EXHIBIT C—Continued.

TABLE III.

SHOWING THE PLACE OF BIRTH OF THE 289 DEAF PUPILS AND THE 149 BLIND PUPILS ENROLLED TO DATE.

PLACE OF BIRTH	Deaf	Blind
Arkansas	1	1
Colorado	95	45
Florida	1	-----
Georgia	1	-----
Idaho	6	4
Illinois	19	4
Indiana	2	6
Indian Territory	1	-----
Iowa	10	9
Kansas	29	13
Kentucky	2	-----
Massachusetts	-----	2
Michigan	1	2
Minnesota	3	-----
Mississippi	1	1
Missouri	9	8
Montana	1	-----
Nebraska	12	5
New Mexico	2	5
New York	5	2
Ohio	5	8
Oklahoma	1	-----
Pennsylvania	5	1
South Dakota	2	1
Tennessee	1	1
Texas	3	1
Utah	8	2
Vermont	-----	1
Wisconsin	4	2
West Virginia	-----	1
Wyoming	6	2
Canada	1	2
Denmark	3	2

EXHIBIT C—Continued.

TABLE III—Concluded.

PLACE OF BIRTH	Deaf	Blind
England		5
Hungary		1
Ireland		1
Italy	1	
Norway	2	
Prussia	1	
Russia	1	2
Scotland	2	
Sweden	1	1
Wales		1
Unknown	41	7

TABLE IV.

SHOWING ASSIGNED CAUSES OF DEAFNESS AND BLINDNESS IN 289 DEAF AND
149 BLIND PUPILS.

DEAF.

CAUSE	No.	CAUSE	No.
Accident	4	Impure blood	1
Boils in head	1	Measles	11
Brain fever	10	Muscular rheumatism	1
Catarrh	10	Paralysis	1
Cholera infantum	1	Pneumonia	4
Congenital	75	Scarlet fever	32
Cold	13	Scarlet fever and meningitis	2
Diphtheria	4	Spasms	4
Diphtheria and meningitis	1	Spinal meningitis	31
Eruption	7	Sunstroke	1
Erysipelas	1	Teething	4
Fall	5	Throat disease	1
Fever	7	Typhoid fever	6
Fits	1	Whooping cough	9
Inflammation	1	Worms	1
Influenza	4	Unknown	35



CHAPEL.

EXHIBIT C—Continued.

TABLE IV—Concluded.

BLIND.

CAUSE	No.	CAUSE	No.
Accident	6	Measles	7
Ashes in eye	1	Medicine	1
Atrophy	1	Pitch fork	1
Catarrh	1	Pneumonia and measles	1
Cold	5	Poison	1
Congenital	27	Scrofula	2
Cong. Optha	1	Scarlet fever	5
Contraction of pupil	2	Smallpox	6
Cut	6	Snow ball	1
Cow's tail	1	Snow blind	1
Diphtheria	1	Spec. Optha	2
Eczema	1	Spinal meningitis	7
Explosion, gunpowder	2	St. Vitas dance	1
Explosion	5	Stigmatism	1
Erysipelas	1	Strain	2
Fall	4	Struck by fork	1
Fever	2	Stomach trouble	1
Granular lids	3	Teething	1
Hardening eyeball	1	Undeveloped retina	1
Inflammation	16	Whooping cough	1
Leucorrhea	1	Unknown	17

EXHIBIT C—Continued.

TABLE V.

Showing kinship as reported in 289 cases of deafness and 149 cases of blindness.

DEAF.

1. In seven (7) cases of deafness, the parents were related before marriage.
2. Two (2) deaf pupils have deaf parents.
3. Thirty-four (34) deaf pupils have deaf relatives.

BLIND.

1. In three (3) cases of blindness, the parents were related before marriage.
2. No blind pupil has blind parents.
3. Fifteen (15) blind pupils have blind relatives.

EXHIBIT C—Concluded.

TABLE VI.

SHOWING AGES AND TIME IN SCHOOL OF 88 DEAF AND 52 BLIND PUPILS,
ENROLLED THE PRESENT SESSION UP TO NOVEMBER 30, 1900.

AGE	Number of Pupils		TIME IN SCHOOL	Number of Pupils	
	Deaf	Blind		Deaf	Blind
Six years.....	1	-----	No years	14	15
Seven years	3	-----	One year	14	8
Eight years	7	4	Two years	13	3
Nine years	10	6	Three years.....	6	3
Ten years	2	-----	Four years	10	3
Eleven years	7	5	Five years.....	6	1
Twelve years	9	-----	Six years	2	3
Thirteen years	7	4	Seven years	5	3
Fourteen years	14	5	Eight years	4	1
Fifteen years	5	7	Nine years	-----	3
Sixteen years	3	2	Ten years	3	5
Seventeen years.....	5	5	Eleven years	8	-----
Eighteen years	5	2	Twelve years	2	1
Nineteen years.....	5	1	Thirteen years	-----	1
Twenty years	5	5	Fourteen years.....	1	2
Twenty-one years.....	-----	2			
Twenty-three years.....	-----	2			
Twenty-five years.....	-----	1			
Twenty-six years	-----	1			

Average age of deaf..... 13½ years

Average age of blind..... 15 years

Average time in school of deaf..... 4⅓ years

Average time in school of blind

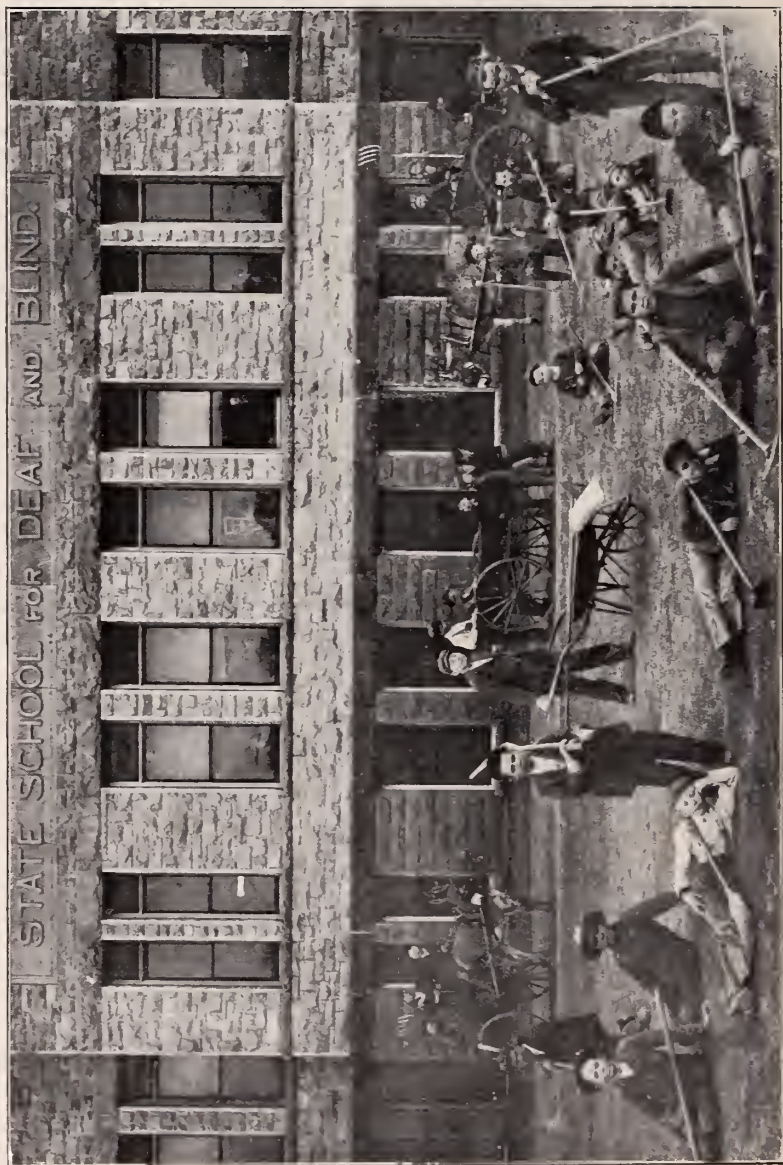
GENERAL INFORMATION CONCERNING THE COLORADO SCHOOL FOR THE DEAF AND THE BLIND.

CHARACTER OF THE SCHOOL.

This school, which was established in 1874, is supported by the state for the purpose of educating its deaf and blind children, who by their misfortune cannot be instructed in the schools for children possessing all their faculties. The school has fulfilled its mission when it has educated these children to an extent equal to that attained by children of normal faculties through the instrumentality of the public schools of the state. To accomplish this end much time and patience need to be exercised by trained specialists in these particular fields of instruction, and buildings provided in which the pupils may be assembled from their homes in various parts of the state, in order to receive such instruction at a minimum expense. The state of Colorado is abreast with her sister states in provision for this branch of her educational system, and has had buildings erected and equipped for the deaf and the blind at this school. The general management is under the control of a board of trustees, five in number, residents of the state. The administration of the affairs of the school is intrusted to competent and experienced officers and teachers, who are familiar with the methods employed in instructing the deaf and the blind.

TERMS OF ADMISSION.

All deaf and blind persons, of sound mind and body, between the ages of six and twenty-one, actual residents of Colorado, are entitled to admission to the school free of charge. This includes all those whose hearing or sight is so impaired as to prevent them from obtaining an education in the public schools. Tuition, board and washing, medicines and medical attendance, books and apparatus used in teaching, in short, everything is furnished free of charge except clothing and traveling expenses. In cases of absolute poverty, the respective counties assume the expense of traveling and clothing. While no persons are taken into the school for the purpose of giving medical treatment, all children coming to us are examined by a specialist and treatment is given wherever it is needed. The sick have the very best of care and attention.



YARD CREW.

SESSIONS.

The school opens on the first Wednesday of September and closes on the first Wednesday of the following June, thus giving the pupils nine months at school and three months at home each year.

TRADES.

It is the aim of the school so to educate the pupils partaking of its benefits that they may, on finishing the course, be able not only to communicate intelligently with persons with whom they are thrown, but successfully to follow some certain branch of handicraft as well. The trades of printing, carpentry, baking, broom-making, shoemaking, mattress making, piano tuning and cane-seating are now taught, and other trades will be introduced as soon as the means at hand will permit. The girls are instructed in dressmaking, hammock weaving, needlework and general housekeeping.

GENERAL REMARKS.

The School for the Deaf and the Blind of Colorado is an educational institution, and for this purpose it is equipped and officered. This fact should be borne in mind and the idea that it is an asylum, or hospital for afflicted children who are burdens to their parents and friends, should be eradicated from the public mind.

Persons desirous of entering children should carefully observe the following:

First—A child once entered is expected to remain until the close of the session and not be withdrawn without the consent of the superintendent, and in case pupils are withdrawn without his consent, they forfeit the right to the privileges of the school unless permitted to return by special action of the board of trustees.

Second—All pupils expecting to attend the school should be sent promptly on the opening day and such as are not entered within fifteen days after the opening, except for such reasons as are deemed valid by the superintendent, shall be denied admission until the opening of the next school year.

Third—All children should, if possible, be vaccinated before entering.

Fourth—Parents must furnish postage in all cases and may hear from their children in proportion to the amount furnished. The session lasts about forty weeks. Parents sending us fifty cents (50 cts.) may hear from their children once a week, ten letters and thirty postals. Those who do not furnish postage will not hear except in case of illness, when a report is made daily until the child is out of danger.

Fifth—A contingent fee of \$5 should be deposited in every case to purchase such articles as clothing, shoes, etc., likely to be needed during the session. A strict account will be kept of all expenditures and an itemized statement made at close of the school year. Clothing and shoes may be sent from home or purchased by us here, but nothing will be furnished without the cash beforehand except in the case of county pupils.

Sixth—All clothing should be of good quality and well made, with buttons sewed on tightly. Good shoes are cheapest. Woolen underwear or woolen stockings are not needed unless the child be very delicate. Our children romp and play a great deal, as all healthy children should, and are consequently very hard on clothing. *All articles should be plainly marked.* The best way is to sew in the name in turkey red, which will last as long as the garment.

Seventh—Parents will be expected to pay for property wantonly destroyed by their children. We find that nothing makes children so careful as to know that the parent is held responsible for their carelessness, and parents are as much interested as we are in raising their children to a right appreciation of their responsibilities in life.

Eighth—While we are always glad to have parents visit their children, they cannot be entertained at the school. Parents are at liberty to have their children stay with them down town over night, but not to interfere with the class work when it can be helped.

Ninth—All packages sent should be fully prepaid and, if you wish its receipt acknowledged, should be sent in care of the superintendent.

Tenth—No attention will be paid to any complaint or any communication of any kind not addressed to the superintendent or to the board of trustees. All money should be sent by express, money order, or registered letter directly to the superintendent, who will at once acknowledge receipt of same

Eleventh—The superintendent can, upon application, secure half rates over the roads for the pupils but not for persons accompanying them. Teachers are sent out to the most important points at the opening and close of school to assist the pupils in making changes and accompany them to the school.

Twelfth—Please bear in mind that the school is more than a quarter of a mile from the nearest depot and a full mile from two of them. The Colorado Springs Transfer Company, which meets all trains, gives special rates to children coming to us.

For any further information apply to

SUPERINTENDENT COLORADO SCHOOL FOR
DEAF AND BLIND,

Colorado Springs, Colorado.

